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To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR,

IT has been observed, that tho' Men daily complain of the shortness of Life, they live as if they were never to die. This is but too visible from the many Contrivances and Devices they are daily finding out to relieve themselves from the intolerable Burden of idle Time which lies so heavy upon their hands, and which they can find no other way to get rid of, than by mis-spending it. But tho' the Methods of [illegible] are abundantly reprehensible, yet, in my Opinion, there is none more pernicious and universal than the Practice of GAMING. And therefore I hope, the due Consideration of the many Inconveniences and ill Effects attending it, will not only superseds the Necessity of an Apology for [illegible] to expose it, but even excuse the [illegible] Abilities in him who does it, on account of the Goodness of his Intention.

As I [illegible] the Design of your Paper is the Welfare of the Publick, and the Good of Mankind; it is some time since I formed a Resolution to remonstrate to you of this particular Abuse. The Intervention however of other Business hindered me from doing so; till the other Night, seeing a Sett of intimate Friends differ about a Trifle, put me again upon it. And as I think it would be a Piece of acceptable Service to your Country, if by your Means any who are addicted to it could be argued out of a Custom so incapable of producing any good Effects, and so generally attended with ill ones, I think you ought not to decline so necessary and important a Duty.

GAMING is said to find a Man a *Table*, and make him a *Sharper*. And indeed the Reflection must in the general be allowed to be just. Young Men left in the possession of considerable Fortunes, run [illegible] to the Rooks, and shortly to play high; and being unacquainted to the World, are never made sensible of their Folly till they are stript of all: and, which is worse than the loss of all, have perhaps acquir'd such Habits of Idleness and Luxury, as can never be worn off. By this Time, it may be, they are become pretty expert *Gamesters*; and being made Masters of the *Science* which undid them, endeavour to support themselves by the Ruin of others. This is the utmost a thorow-pac'd *Gamester* can propose; and a very fiery Advantage indeed, when rightly consider'd. For these Persons, well knowing that they must have their run of ill Luck as well as good, take no thought but to squander away in Extravagance what they acquired by Idleness, and so are rather the worse than the better for their Gains. Or if any of them should become such desirous Practitioners as to secure themselves of general Success, and at the same time have Wisdom enough to hoard up their Winnings; yet as the former can never be done without palpable Injustice and Iniquity, the Wages of it will prove but a poor Recompence for the loss of that Integrity and Innocence, the Reflection upon which is one of the highest Enjoyments of an intelligent Being.

How pernicious to Civil Society this Practice has been looked upon by wise Men, is very evident from the Laws which have been made against it; especially the Revival of several the last Session of Parliament. How come they then not to be put in force, or rather totally neglected? The only Reason I can find for it is a false Notion, which reckons it dishonourable to take the advantage of the Law, in refusing to pay Debts contracted on this Score. But I would ask such Men, what is it they mean by *honourable*? Both Reason and the Laws of the Land declare, That nothing which we legally possess ought to be taken from us, without a valuable Consideration. Where then is the Dishonour of refusing to perform a Contract the Law declares to be unjust, unless it be honourable to do a thing both unreasonable and unlawful? Whoever reduces himself or his Family to Poverty by fulfilling an Obligation of this Sort, and such things frequently happen, will find very little Satisfaction, or Credit either, in being

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called *honourable* by a Rascal who has been the Cause of his Ruin. I can't therefore but think it the indispensible Duty of any one in such unhappy Circumstances, to take the Advantage the Law allows him, provided he follows this evil Practice no longer: for unless he does so, he is self-condemned, and so cannot in Reason or Equity demand the Benefit of the Law. But if he has the Virtue intirely to forsake the Practice, he may boldly persist in refusing to perform a wicked Bargain, without fearing the least Censure from Men of real Worth and Understanding. And if such Men approve the Action, [illegible] of small Moment what others think or say about it.

But besides the ill Effects this Custom may have, and often has upon the Fortunes and Estates of those who have unhappily given themselves up to it, the pernicious Influence it has on their Minds, affords yet stronger Reasons against it. I have frequently observ'd People at Play to chear, lye, swear, and throw themselves into Convulsions of Passion, little different from Madness, who, I believe, at another time would not have been guilty of such Extravagancies on any Consideration whatsoever. During the Dependence of a Game, how is the Mind kept on the Rack, and how ready to break out into a Flame upon the smallest Disappointment? And how many fatal Disputes have arisen upon such Occasions, I need not mention; since I fancy, there are few who cannot recollect Instances of People who have imbrued their Hands in Blood, in the Decision of a Controversy of this kind. Certain it is, that both Anger and Avarice become habitual to such as make a constant Practice of Gaming; and by this means Benevolence, the Foundation of all Virtue, grows every Day weaker and weaker; till by Degrees the Taste of the Affections is intirely lost, and the Mind rendered insensible of those secret Motives which excite Men to the doing of virtuous and laudable Actions.

Allowing, however, that Gaming should not produce this Kind Consequence I have mentioned, and it must be by a Piece of extraordinary good Luck if it does not; yet the Loss of Time is necessarily occasions, is an unanswerable Argument against it. When Men do not all the Good they can, they are certainly accountable for their Misimprovement. And this is really the Case of all excessive Gamesters; for they both neglect the Means of Improvement, and lose the Opportunities of doing Good. I have known several, who, tho' they scarce knew any thing else, could play at all kind of Games with the greatest Ease and Dexterity imaginable, and who, I am confident, with the same Application and Expence, might have render'd themselves eminent in some of the most useful and honourable Professions of Life. Surely such Men have very seldom, if ever, reflected at all, or been in a Disposition for examining themselves on those important Questions recommended to the Consideration of Mankind by a † late celebrated and noble Author: *What am I? where am I? what have I to do here?* They have never inquired what Relation they stand in with regard to the several Beings about them, nor what are the Duties they owe them; and so have never done any Good, unless it were by Accident; it being impossible it could be by Intention, which is ever the Effect of Deliberation and Reflection.

For this reason the Apology of those who play only for Diversion, as they term it, ought not to be admitted. They do not indeed commit such actual Mischief as the Gamesters for Money do; but at the same time they are criminal, in not doing the Good they ought to do. This kind of Gaming is usually the Winter-Evening's Entertainment in a Family, wherein the Fair Sex are principally concern'd. In the Days of Yore the common Title for unmarried Ladies was *spinsters*, on account of their usual Manner of being employ'd; tho' for a long time past the Needle has wrap'd the Place of their former laudable Occupations. But believe me, Sir, Tea, and Scandal, and Chess, and all the other Appurtenances of that part of Luxury, are nothing to pernicious as excessive Gaming, if once

† Lord SHAFTESBURY.

R. becomes the [illegible] Advocate of the Fair. Not only the Evenings, but the greater part of the Night too, must be dedicated to the dear Diversion; and the Fair one's Eyes can rarely behold the Sun till he is advanc'd near the Meridian; or when, what with the Night's Fatigue, and the Sleets of the Morning, the amiable Creature cannot chuse but make a most beautiful Appearance.

As it is of the highest Importance, that the fairest and most powerful Part of Mankind should be rightly directed in their pastimes of Pl[illegible] I think it necessary for you to warn them against this [illegible] of wasting Idle Time, which has so visible a Tendency to impair the Charms both of their Minds and Bodies.

I am, SIR, *Your*, &c.

R. IRONSIDES.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Madrid, July 19.

DON Gaspard de Portocarrero, Duke of Naxera, and Count Palma, died here the 11th Instant. He was Nephew to the late Cardinal Portocarrero, and the last of that Family.

Paris, August 1. One of the Directors of the East India Company declared upon the Exchange on Friday last, that the Comptroller-General of the Finances had thought fit to communicate to that Company, that the Peace with Spain was in a manner concluded, and that there were only a few Articles of little Importance to be regulated.

Paris, August 3. The Plenipotentiaries continue still their Conferences.—We learn from Mons. that Men are busy repairing the Fortifications of that Place; and are preparing to labour very soon in building a new Fort, which will be a very considerable one, on a rising Ground on one Side of the Suburbs.—They work likewise in repairing the ancient Fortifications of the Places in Flanders, and are building new ones, and have also drawn up all the Sluices along the River Scheld.—The Engineers and Undertakers of the Canal of Burgundy, 'tis said from hence last Week, to prepare every thing for that Work against next Spring. The King is to furnish 14,000 Men of his Troops, besides 6000 Labourers, which are to be employed in that Undertaking. The Undertakers are to cause Ovens to be built every where that shall be necessary, and to furnish the Workmen with what they shall want.—The 20th past the Parliament issued an Arrêt for suppressing a printed Paper, designed to serve as a Supplement to the Roman Breviary, beginning with these Words, "The "25th of May, being the Festival of St. Gre- "gory VII. Pope and Confessor." In which was the following Paragraph, *Against the last Designs of the Emperor* Henry *he ever upon all Occasions a valiant and undaunted Champion, and was not afraid to stand up for a Wall to the House of Israel; and he deprived the same* Henry, *who was fallen into an Abyss of Sin, of the Communion of the Faithful of his Kingdom, and absolved his Subjects from the Oath they had taken to him.*—The 25th past three Persons taking a Coach from a Place in the Street Mazarine, and the Coachman refusing to carry them, and even insulting them, one of the three who pressed him most, drew his Sword and stabbed him several times, of which the Coachman died the same Day. He who killed him was confined, but the other two run away and escaped.

Paris, Aug. 6. They have placed over the Chimney of the Hall of Peace at Versailles a fine Picture done by Le Moine, which is 30 Foot high, representing the King giving Peace to Europe, and commanding Memory to shut up the Temple of Janus, the Gates whereof a Fury is forcing open. We see also represented the Ambassadors of Peace, viz. Fertility, Fecundity, and Plenty. Hence 'tis now doubted but the Plenipotentiaries have agreed to the third Articles which hindered the Conclusion thereof.—Last Week the King had a slight Indisposition at Rambouillet, which had no ill Consequence, and his Majesty returned to Versailles the 30th in the Evening. On the 1st Instant he took Physick by way of Precaution, and went back the 2d in the Afternoon to Rambouillet, after giving Audience to the Foreign Mi-

nisters,

niſters, holding a Council of Finances, and dining at Petit Convent.——The ſame Day, the 30th, the Duke de Noailles, who is very ſubject to the Cholick, had a very violent Fit of it.

Hague, Aug. 3. On the 1ſt Inſtant a Courier arrived here from Paris. The Earl of Cheſterfield, Ambaſſador of Great Britain, and M. de la Besnaye, who is charged with the Affairs of France, were that Day in Conference with the Lords Deputies of their High Mightineſſes, and Yeſterday the Earl of Cheſterfield diſpatched a Courier to Hanover.

Cork, July 15. On Saturday laſt Wheat was ſold in the Market at 4 s. 6 d. per Peck, and but indifferent Corn. Had it *not* been for a Ship from New-England, laden with Flour, which was bound for Dublin, and accidentally put in here, having the Owner on board, I doubt not but Wheat had in a few Days been at 6 or 7 s. per Peck. The poor People have bought Rice at Two Pence Half-penny a Pound, for they cannot get either Oatmeal or Potatoes. Our Pariſh have ſubſcribed 100 l. Sterling to relieve the Poor who are ſtarving for Want; the Biſhop of this Dioceſe has paid the like Sum for the Relief of poor Houſekeepers, and will pay 50 l. a Week while this Scarcity continues; he will likewiſe kill an Ox every Week for the Poor.

Northampton, July 24. This Day the Aſſizes ended here, when the two following Perſons received Sentence of Death, viz. Edward Cove, for breaking into the Houſe of Mary Tebbut, and ſtealing from thence ſeveral Goods; and Richard Moody for ſetting Fire to ſeveral Houſes, Hovels and Barns in Weſt Haddon: The former is reprieved, and the latter to be executed.—Three Men were ordered for Tranſportation, viz. Edward Noone, for Sheep-ſtealing; and William Alcock and Thomas Alcock for ſtealing two Iron Stukes from a Cart belonging to Thomas French of Foreſhoe,—Jane Reinolds was burnt in the Hand for ſtealing two Caps, a Suit of Pinners, and an Apron, from Mary Bray of Brackley.

Glouceſter, July 26. On Wedneſday laſt our Aſſizes ended, when the following Perſons received Sentence of Death, viz. William Engliſh and Thomas Cafworth, for robbing Abram Millman on the Highway of about 30 s. on Uvcot's Green in Briſtol Road: The Fact being fully proved upon them, and they bringing no Perſons to their Reputation, the Jury found them guilty of the Indictment; but they were reprieved the next Day.—Thomas Howard and Samuel Job, who were condemned the laſt Aſſizes for Horſe-ſtealing, are ordered to be tranſported for 14 Years.—Richard Smith, for ſtealing 5 Buſhels of Flour; Mary Arched, for ſtealing two Ells of Dowlaſs; Anne Coles, for ſtealing Bacon; Michael Tew, for ſtealing a Pair of Silver Buckles, Shirts, and other Things; William Lewis and John Watkins, for ſtealing four Gold Rings, a Silver Buckle, &c. Edward Bull, for ſtealing Geeſe, a Lamb, and Cyder; Richard Price, for ſtealing three Gold Rings, and a Silver Thimble, are all to be tranſported for 7 Years.—Thomas Browning, for ſtealing Wheat, was burnt in the Hand; John Weavers, for ſtealing two Pigs, Richard Hopkins, for ſtealing Geeſe, a Lamb, Cyder, &c. were burnt in the Hand, and two Years hard Labour.—John James, for ſtealing ſome Iron Tracer, &c. was found guilty to the Value of 10 d. to be whipt.

LONDON, Auguſt 2.

William Phipps, Eſq; late Governor of Bombay, came Paſſenger on Board the Ockham, one of the Eaſt India Ships, whoſe Arrival we mentioned in our laſt; he is ſucceeded in that Government by Robert Cowan, Eſq. Capt. Hayward, late Commander of the Ship Prince Frederick, died at Bombay ſome Weeks before Capt. Jubbs came from thence, which was the 10th of January, and is ſucceeded in the Command of that Ship by Mr. Reddam, his Chief Mate; the Ship was ſailed for Mocha, and is to return to Bombay.

We have no particular News from Bengall, for as the Ships expected from thence, viz. the Aſſelabie, Capt. Birch, the Francis, Capt. Lawſon, the Streatham, Capt. Wolcott, and the Walpole, Capt. Haddam, were to be diſpatched from thence much about the ſame time, as the George and Hertford were diſpatched from Madraſs, which was the 28th of January laſt, we expect a particular Account by them; but are informed that Mrs. Frankland, the Widow of the late Governor, intends to come Home in the Walpole; as alſo Mr. Bradyl, who is one of the Council there; and the Doctors Harvey, Colt, and Adams, the late Chief of Tellicherry, in the Streatham.

The Ship James and Mary, Capt. Balchen, was arrived at Madraſs from Bencoolen, and was to load from thence for London, ſhe having got but 30 Ton of Pepper at Bencoolen.

Theſe Ships touched at St. Helens, and came from thence the 15th of May.

On Saturday laſt an empty Houſe in Southampton-Row, belonging to Mr. Kemp, Fiſhmonger at Temple-Bar, was broke open, and the Kitchen Grate, beſides ſeveral Locks, were taken off; the Rogue was taken in the Fact, and by Juſtice Ellis committed to Newgate.

The ſame Day a Weſt Country Waterman, who had taken into his Boat at Queenhith an Anchor and half of Brandy, to carry up the River, leaving the ſame while he went for other Goods, a Sharper rowed the Boat away to a diſtant Place, where he took out the half Anchor of Brandy, and carry'd it clean off.

Since the Execution of James Cluff on Friday laſt Week, a Paper, deliver'd by him to a Friend juſt before he ſuffer'd, has been publiſh'd, wherein he makes a ſolemn Declaration that he was innocent of the Murder, and that ſeveral material Circumſtances given in Evidence againſt him (which he particularly mentions) were untrue.

On Sunday Evening a Clothier, newly come out of the Country, having been to ſee an Acquaintance at Muſſel-hill, on his Return met a Woman of the Town between Highberry-Barn and Iſlington, who carried him to an Alehouſe, where ſhe picked his Pocket of 3 Guineas and 3 Half Crowns, a Silver Tobacco Box, and left him to ſatisfy the Reckoning, without a Penny in his Pocket.

Mr. Weſtbrooke, a Surgeon in Dartmouth-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, coming to Town on Monday laſt from Reading in Berkſhire, in a Coach and 4 Horſes, with his Wife, Mother, and three Children, near Colnebrooke, the Horſes being young, took Fright at two Men riding on Aſſes, and run away with the Coach, which at length overſet; the Coachman was killed on the Spot, Mr. Weſtbrooke's Wife had her Collar-Bone broke, and his Mother one of her Arms broke, and one of his Children ſo bruiſed, that it was at the Point of Death on Tueſday laſt, and Mr. Weſtbrooke was hurt in one of his Eyes.

On Monday Night a Soldier of the Foot Guards ſeeing a Woman ſtand at Feathers Alley End in Drury-lane, with Money in her Hand, knocked her down with his Sword unſheathed. A Perſon who ſaw the Blow, made up, and the Woman's Cries brought ſome others, who ſecured him, and call'd a Conſtable, by whom he was brought before Sir Thomas Jones, and committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell.

The ſame Day two Deſerters belonging to the Marching Regiment quartered at Worceſter, were carried from the Savoy, in Cuſtody of a Serjeant and his Guard, to be tried there by a Court Martial.

The ſame Day an elderly Woman came with a Deal Box under her Arm, to the Gardiner at Gray's-Inn, and told him ſhe came from a Lady in that Neighbourhood, (of whom he had ſome Knowledge) who deſir'd that her favourite Cat, which was dead, and incloſed in that Box, might be buried in that Garden, for doing which ſhe had ſent him a ſmall Preſent; the Gardiner did as requeſted; but relating this Story to his Wife, ſhe went and had the Box opened, wherein was found a Male Infant.

The ſame Day in the Afternoon, the Wife of a Penſioner in Chelſea College, who us'd to go about the Country begging with two ſmall Children, ſtabb'd one of them who was about 2 Year old, or thereabouts, ſo that it inſtantly died; the Woman has not been heard of ſince.

The ſame Day a Waterman, naked all but his Shirt, rowed in a Butcher's Tray from the Old Swan Stairs to Greenwich, for a Wager of four Guineas, and won the ſame.

On Tueſday the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Hertford made a very ſplendid Entertainment at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Grafton-ſtreet, for the Earl of Dyſart and his Counteſs, (lately married) when a great Number of Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction were preſent at the Entertainment.

On Wedneſday the General Quarter Seſſions was held at Guildhall (according to Adjournment) by the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor and Mr. Baron Thomſon, the Recorder, &c. to diſcharge Priſoners. The ſeveral Perſons that were Priſoners within the Walls of the Fleet, to the Number of 30, againſt whom an Oppoſition was laſt Wedneſday made, were firſt brought into Court, amongſt which were ſeveral remarkable Caſes, the firſt whereof was that of a certain Quaker, John Blake, charged in Execution for 2000 l. His Caſe upon examining ſeveral Witneſſes appeared to be thus, He had given a Bond for 2000 l. to pay 1000 l. at 200 l. a Year, and had given alſo a Mortgage of ſeveral Houſes of the Rent of 250 l. a Year, which the Plaintiff had been in Poſſeſſion of ſeveral Years, but pretended he had received nothing clear of Taxes and Repairs, which he offer'd to give in Evidence, but failing therein, and it plainly appearing to the Court, that there could not be near 500 l. really due on this Bond and Judgment, Mr. Recorder declared the Priſoner had a Right to his Diſcharge.

The next Priſoner's Caſe worth Notice was that of John Everard, who was convicted at the Sittings of the Court of King's Bench at Guildhall on the 22d of May 1728, of having a Criminal Converſation with the Wife of his Maſter, Mr. Joſiah Cliſton, a Mercer near Aldgate, for which the Jury gave him 500 l. Damages; the Plaintiff inſiſted he ſhould be continued in Goal, his Injury having been aggravated by many Circumſtances, as that the Priſoner in a publick and notorious manner had tranſacted this Affair with his Wife, Up Stairs and down, &c. and there being an Exception in this Act to ſuch as ſhall be indebted [illegible] Perſon the Sum of 500 l. or more, ſu[illegible] oppoſing the ſaid Priſoner's Diſcharge, [illegible] paying ſuch a Weekly Maintenance to the ſaid Priſoner not exceeding 3 s. 6 d. per Week in ſuch manner as the Quarter Seſſions ſhall order, Everard was remanded back again, and the Plaintiff was ordered to pay him 3 s. 6 d. per Week; and upon Nonpayment of the ſame for the Space of Six Weeks, the ſaid Priſoner, upon Application to the Juſtices in their General Quarter Seſſions, ſhall be diſcharged.

Another Caſe was concerning a double Mortgage which the Priſoner was accuſed of making by his Plaintiff, who was the ſecond Mortgagee, and forced to buy in the firſt, and then brought a Bill to foreclooſe in Equity; to which the Priſoner, after ſtanding all Contempts, was brought into open Court, yet obſtinately refuſed to Anſwer, ſo that ſhou'd he be diſcharged the Plaintiff cou'd have neither Law nor Equity left to get his Debt; the Court declared that no Contempts in Courts of Equity were within the Act, this Priſoner and others committed for Contempts in not anſwering and performing Decrees of Courts of Equity, were continued as to the Contempts, but diſcharged as to other Debts.

A Priſoner was diſcharged that was in Execution for 2000 l. no Body appearing againſt him. The next was Capt. Sinclair; many Creditors oppoſed him, ſuch as had been Bail for him, and forc'd to pay the Money; others that he was greatly indebted to, who urged againſt his Diſcharge, that he was in full Pay, and enjoy'd above 200 l. a Year. The Court recommended it to them that he ſhould Schedule his Commiſſion, which he had omitted, this he comply'd with, and ſo got his Diſcharge.

Another Oppoſition was frivouſly made againſt a Priſoner's Liberty, on the Behalf of Lady Bidulph, which was a Bond of 1500 l. but this Oppoſition was ſuperſeded by a Letter that was produced under the Lady's own Hand, declaring her free Conſent to his Diſcharge, and her Abhorrence to keep any poor unhappy Man under Miſery and Confinement.

Mr. Houghton, formerly a Director of the Royal African Company, charged with an Execution of 45,000 l. at the Suit of Henry Portman Seymour, Eſq; late Ranger of Hyde-Park (no Oppoſition being made againſt him) was diſcharged.

Several poor Objects had alſo the Benefit of this merciful Law, that had neither Creditor left to ſummons, nor any Effects to give up, or Cloaths to cover them, amongſt which two Fugitives were alſo diſcharged.

The Recorder, though very much indiſpoſed continued ſitting ſix Hours, and the Rulers in the Rules of the Fleet were diſcharged to the Letter H.

And on Thurſday above a Hundred Indifferent Debtors were diſcharged, almoſt all out of the Rules of the Fleet.——About 24 that were thither to be diſcharged loſt their Calls thro' their own Negligence, for want of Attendance; and accordingly muſt remain for ſome longer Time.——The ſaid Seſſions is adjourned till the 27th of this Inſtant Auguſt.

Mr.

Mr. Farley, of Exeter, against whom a Bill of Indictment for High-Treason was some time ago found, for reprinting Mist's Journal of the 24th of August last, upon his humble Application to her Majesty, obtained a Noli Prosequi.

On Friday Night, last Week, a Person who lives in Kent-street, Southwark, was attack'd at Peckham-Gap by three Foot-pads, who robb'd him of about 5 l. and strip't him naked, and made him mount his Horse in that Condition and ride Home. On Sunday he met two of them, and had them apprehended, and being carried before a Magistrate, they were committed to the new Goal for Surrey.

Yesterday Mr. Dogget's Livery and Badge, given annually, was rowed for from London-Bridge to the Swan at Chelsea, by 6 Watermen that have finished their Apprenticeships since the first of August last past.

They write from Abermarlos in Wales, that on the 20th of last Month one Jones of that Parish, about 19 Years of Age, poison'd his Mother-in-Law (who was in a bad State of Health) with a Bottle of Elder Wine prepared for that Purpose, because she had prevented his Marriage with a Neighbour's Daughter.

On Monday the 21st Instant was try'd, at the Assizes for the County of Huntingdon, an Issue directed out of the Court of Chancery, upon the Hearing of a Cause, on the 20th of last Month, between Henry Penn and James Fisher, and others, upon a Contract concerning a Ring of Eight Bells, new Cast by the said Penn for St. Ives in Peterborough. Several Witnesses were examined as to the Goodness of the Bells, but the Contract having referred the Approbation of them to the Judgment of Henry Norris of Bedford, and a Witness being produc'd who testified, that Mr. Norris had once approv'd of them, the Jury gave a Verdict in Favour of Mr. Penn.

Mr. Penn went out of the Court when this Tryal was over, and as soon as he got to his Inn was taken ill and instantly expir'd.

At the Assizes at Salisbury, Capt. Maule, Son of the Bishop of Rapho in Ireland, was try'd for the Murder of James Walsh, his Servant, and was found Guilty of Manslaughter only. Mr. Grant, Steward to Sir James How, was try'd for the Murder of a Butcher, of which he was found Guilty: During this Tryal the Populace were very turbulent, insomuch that the Proclamation against Rioters was three times read in order to disperse 'em.——A Man was also condemned at this Assizes for the Murder of his Wife.

On Wednesday the Assizes for the County of Surrey began at Kingston upon Thames; in the Morning Sir Matthew Decker, the High Sheriff, set out for that Place from his House on Richmond Green, attended by a very extraordinary Number of Gentlemen in their Coaches, &c.——Thomas Willoughby, who was condemned the last Assizes for that County, and came down on Thursday to Kingston to plead his Pardon, stabb'd one John Goodson with a Penknife in the Leg, which bled so much that his Life is thought to be in Danger.

Violent Deaths and Accidents: On *Friday* Night last Week, John Raven, a young Man, a Cow-keeper at Hampstead, being in a high Fever, got privately out of his Bed, and was found next Day *drowned* in a Well at some Distance.——On *Saturday* one Gillingham, a Cutler in St. Katherine's, *hang'd himself*.——The *same Day* a Silver-Smith's Servant in St. Martin's Lane, who had run away from his Master and was taken and carried to his Mother's at Newport Market, likewise *hang'd himself*, but was cut down alive.——The *same Day* Mr. Husbands, a Carpenter, fell from the Scaffolding of a new House at the Back of Hungerford Market, and was so bruised that his Life is in Danger.——On *Sunday* Capt. Gaines, a Naval Officer, a Man of Years, and of a handsome Fortune, *shot himself* thro' the Head at his House in Conduit-street.——The *same Day* two Boys bathing in the River were *drowned* near Battersea.——*That Night* a Child in Stanhope-street near Clare-Market, was *drowned* by falling from the Bed into a Pail of Water.——On *Monday* Part of the Sewer, carrying on between Charing-Cross and St. James's, fell in, whereby the Arm of one Workman was broke, and another very dangerously bruised.——*Tuesday* likewise a Carpenter, who was at Work at the Victualling-Office, fell from a Ladder, and died presently.——The *same Night* a Porter going over London-Bridge, with a Load of Oysters, another Person happened to slip down before him, by which Means he that was loaded fell over him and broke his Leg.——The *same Day* a Brickmaker's Servant drowned himself in a Pond in Highgate Fields: *He had attempted once before to make away with himself*——*Wednesday* a poor Woman that was standing at a Door in Thames-street, slipt down just as a Cart was going by, the Wheel of which went over her Leg and broke it; she was afterwards sent to St Bartholomew's Hospital.——The *same Day* a Porter loaded slipt down near Moregate, and also broke his Leg.

Deaths. Last Week died Sir Clobery Holt, Bart. at Ashton in Warwickshire.—Tuesday Night last died George Greenwood, Esq; Deputy Secretary to the Commissioners of Excise.——Wednesday died at his Seat in Kent, the Right Hon. Thomas Tufton, Earl of Thanet, Baron Clifford, and Baron Tufton, and Baronet.

Christned, Males 160. Females 173. In all 333.
Buried, Males 231. Females 190. In all 421.
Decreased in the Burials this Week 12.

Thursday South Sea Stock 101 5 8ths. 101 3 qrs. 101 1 half. without the Dividend. South Sea Annuity 105 1 qr. Bank 138 3 qrs. Bank Circulation 3 l. 15 s. Prem. India 176 3 qrs. Three per Cent. Ann. 92. Royal Exchange Assurance 86. London Assurance 11 7 8ths. York Buildings 14 3 qrs. African 32. English Copper 3 l 12 s. Welch Copper 1 l. 15 s. South Sea Bonds 3 l. 10 s. Prem. India Bonds 4 l. 19 s.

The Publick General CORRESPONDENCE, *of Affairs for* Improving *Money, Trade and Estates &c.*

TRADE.

A Person who can employ in a very advantageous Trade a larger Sum of Money than his own Stock therein, proposes to give to a Person who will advance any Sum from 500 to 2000 l. a Security sufficient, of Goods always to be in his own Custody, and can well afford to pay him a large Dividend for the Money Quarterly, out of the Profits in the Trade.

A Gentleman of large Fortune and Publick Spirit, for the Good and Benefit of his Tenants and the Neighbouring Country, as well as himself, is desirous to encourage a Fishery at a certain Place very fit for it in the West of England, and he has already been at a considerable Expence therein, therefore he is ready to receive any reasonable Proposals from Persons qualified and able to carry on such an Affair, and will give good Encouragement and Assistance therein.

A Merchant wants to buy a large Quantity of Lead. ——— And Persons who at any Time want either to buy or sell any Quantity of Goods or Merchandize, may probably be informed of what will be agreeable.

ESTATES *which some Persons want to* BUY.

A Large House, with an Estate of 1500 l. a Year, or within 200 l. or 300 l. a Year, more or less, in any Pleasant, Healthy County in England. ——— A good House, with an Estate not exceeding 300 l. a Year, not far from the Sea. ——— Any Good Estate in Land in Buckinghamshire, not above 9000 l. Value. ——— A small Farm of about 25 l. a Year. ——— And several Persons want to buy or hire other Estates.

ESTATES *which some Persons want to* SELL.

A Large House, with or without the Furniture, which is very good, with large Garden, Coach-Houses, Stables, and Out Offices, and with or without some Land. ——— A Farm of about 200 l. a Year. ——— A Manor and Farm not above 2500 l. Value. ——— And several Persons want to Sell or Letr other Estates.

THE *Particulars will be given by Mr. Thomas Rogers*, Agent *for Persons who want any such Business to be done. He is Daily (except Saturdays) after* THREE *o'Clock, at the Rainbow Coffee-House, near* Temple Bar, *or at his House in* ESSEX-STREET, *the 6th below the Passage to the* Temple. *He Answers Letters* Post Paid, *and Advertises if desired, not otherwise*; all at his own Charges *if not Successful.*

At the particular Desire of several Persons of Quality.

By His MAJESTY'S *Company of Comedians,*

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, on Tuesday next being the 5th Day of August, will be presented the following Entertainments, viz.

A Farce (of One Act) call'd,

The CONTRIVANCES: Or, More Ways than One.

With several Songs properly introduced in the Characters of Rovewell and Arethusa.

A Farce (of One Act) call'd,

The CLOWN's STRATAGEM: Or, Marriage and Hanging.

Intermix'd with Songs in the Characters of Richard and Betty.

A Tragi-Comi-Pastoral-Farcical Opera, call'd,

The Country Wedding, and Skimmington.

With several Entertainments of Dancing.

To begin exactly at Seven o' Clock.

N. B. It being the last Week of Acting till Winter, the Company will perform thrice that Week, viz. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The NOBILITY and GENTRY may have their MANORS or other ESTATES in LANDS or HOUSES, carefully SURVEY'D and PLOTTED by *Instruments* and *Methods* the most Certain, Accurate and Perfect of *any hitherto known*, and fairly Delineated in MAPS, Distinguishing the several Qualities of the Lands by proper Colours, with other Necessary and Useful ORNAMENTS; and likewise Particulars thereof faithfully Register'd in TERRARS or SURVEY-BOOKS. Also their Stewards or any other Accounts Truly Examined, Methodically Digested, and Exactly Audited, Stated, and Ballanced: By

JOHN *and* SAMUEL WARNER,

Living in Cary-street, *at the Corner of* Hemlock-Court, *fronting* Lincoln's Inn, London,

They likewise Compute Interest, Estimate the Value of Annuities for Lives, Calculate the present Worth of Leases, Rents, or Pensions in Possession or Reversion, at any Rate of Interest, Simple or Compound.

Measure and Value Timber, Standing or Fell'd.

Take the LEVEL or Fall of Rivers or Springs, in order to the Supplying with Water, Cities, Towns, or Gentlemens Seats, Fountains, and Cascades; the making of Rivers navigable; Erecting of Mills; Draining of Mines, Fens, Bogs, &c.

They also teach Arithmetick, Numeral and Specious, commonly called Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Gauging, and Mensuration of all Kinds, Astronomy, the Use of the Globes, Geography, Navigation, Dialling, and other Parts of the MATHEMATICKS, THEORICAL and PRACTICAL.

This Day is published, the Second Edition of

†.† 1. A new Method of Fencing: Or, The true and solid Art of Fighting with the Back Sword, Small Sword, and Sword and Pistol; wherein the Defence and Pursuit of those Weapons are reduced to so few and general Rules, that any Person in a short time may attain to a considerable Advantage in Practice, either for the Defence of his Life, or Preservation of his Honour; and also the nicest Theory of the whole Art is so interspersed, that it will instruct at once the ignorant, and gratify the curious. By Sir WILLIAM HOPE Bart.

2. Love Letters between a Nobleman and his Sister, In three Parts. With the History of their Adventures.

3. Essays on several Moral Subjects In Three Parts, viz. Part I. Upon *Pride, Custom, Duelling, General Kindness, the Office of a Chaplain*, and the *Weakness of Human Reason*. Part II. Of *Fame, Musick, the Value of Life*, the *Spleen, Eagerness of Desire, Friendship, Popularity*, a Thought, of the Entertainment of *Books, Confidence, Envy* and the *Assault against Despair*, of *Covetousness, Liberty, Old Age*, and *Pleasure*. Part III. Of *Pain, Revenge, Ambition, Power, Infamy* and *Death, Riches* and *Poverty, Wherefore, Drunkenness, Usury*, an *Apollo, Suicide, Discontents* and *Gaming*. The 4th Edition.

All printed for G. Strahan at the Golden Ball over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

I Hannah Adams, Widow, dwelling in Shipyard by Temple-Bar, a Seller of Handkerchiefs in Exchange-Alley in the Day Time, having been very ill the greatest Part of the Winter, was brought into a weak and low Condition; at last it appearing to be caused by the Joint Worm, after the Trial of several Medicines by which I found no Relief, I apply'd my self to Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the Pestle and Mortar in Laurence-Pountney's Lane, the first Great Gates on the Left Hand from Cannon-street, and by the Use of his Medicines I voided several small Worms, some Two, and one about three Yards long; since which Time I am much amended, and make no Doubt of being entirely free from my Illness, by the Use of a few more of his Medicines, and desire this may be printed for the Benefit of others. Witness my Hand,

May 21, 1720. *Hannah Adams.*

N. B. The said John Moore has an effectual Cure for Convulsions in either Young or Old, when left off as incurable by Doctors of the first Rank.

N. B. The said John Moore's Worm-Medicines and Green Sickness Powders are sold at the following Places: at Mrs. Lambert's at the Three Tobacco Pipes, a Chandler's Shop in Hungerford-Market; at Mr. Green, a Perfumer, the Corner of Dover-street in Piccadilly; Mr. James Abree's Printing-Office, Canterbury; and at Mr. Benjamin Smithwell's, a Bookseller in Plimouth; with plain Directions by his Order, sealed with his Coat of Arms, being a Castle, with the Words John Moore's Worm Powders, &c. inscribed round it. And if any are sold at any Place (except at his own House) without this Seal and Inscription they are Counterfeits.

A Certain Victualler, Dwelling in Rosemary-Lane in the Old Bailey, had been for a long Time afflicted with the Head-Ach, a Tympany (or Giddiness) so very great Frequently on Him, that Lethargies (for Relief of which he applied to the Assistance of Physick of the first Rank) began being like to ensue a Cure, he at last applied himself to Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the first great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon-street, who by bleeding him on the Inside of the Neck, and applying a perpetual Blister to his Neck, effectually cured him; any Person that shall apply to the said John Moore will be directed to the Patient himself.

N. B. The said Mr. Moore cures the Dumps, if curable by a possible Medicine or two that he hath lately found out, which far excel any Medicines you found in the whole Materia Medica: And to give the World convincing Proofs of the Truth of which, and the Efficacy of his Medicines, he is willing to cure any Person (i. e. poor Patients) who is really fit, if curable, gratis, if they bring Notes recommended by the Church-Wardens and Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish, by a Note figned with their own Hands.

This Day was publiſhed

CHRIST's LOVELINESS and GLORY in his Perſonal and Relative Characters and Glorious Offices to Sinners; conſidered in [illegible] Sermons (under the following Titles, viz. 1. Love to an Unſeen Saviour. 2. Chriſt the Son of God the Great Subject of a Goſpel-Miniſtry. 3. Chriſt's Incarnation, and the Fulneſs of his Grace and Truth. 4. Chriſt's Mediation between God and Sinners. 5. Chriſt the Chriſtian's Propitiation and Advocate. 6. The Redeemer's Concern for the Sinner's Salvation) preached at Mr. COWARD's Lecture. By ſeveral MINISTERS. Printed for *R. Hett* at the Bible and Crown in the *Poultry* near Cheapſide.

The KING's Majeſty,

IN Conſideration that many Thouſands of his loving Subjects have been cured of Agues and Fevers, the Rheumatiſm, Cholick, exceſſive Pains in the Limbs, Gouty [illegible] Colds, *&c.* by the [illegible] Chymical Medicines and Preparation call'd Dr. BATEMAN's Pectoral Drops, his Majeſty [illegible], for the common Good of Mankind, been graciouſly pleaſed to grant his Royal Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to the Perſons concerned in preparing the ſaid Medicine, ſtrictly commanding all others not to make, ſell, or counterfeit the ſame.

Theſe Drops carry off the moſt violent Fever, if taken in time, cure Ague-pains, and prevent Miſcarriages; have brought away Sand and Gravel, and ſometimes Stones as ſmall as big as Horſe Beans from divers Perſons. They cure the Rickets, and have reſtored Thouſands of poor Infants to their Strength and Livelineſs, that were been reduced to mere Skeletons. In thoſe Country Towns where they are not ſold, any creditable Shopkeeper may be ſupplied at *Cluer's* Great Original Wholeſale and Retail Warehouſe in *Bow Church-yard*; at which Place alone, and no other in *London*, they are ſold Wholeſale; where a printed Account of their Virtues, and the Cures done by them, is given gratis. Sold alſo by *W. Dicey* in *Northampton* and [illegible] in *Gloceſter*. The following Certificate was lately ſent to Mrs. *Cluer* from Mr. *Thomas Wayman* in *Cambridge*.

To the Widow CLUER *at her Warehouſe in Bow Church-yard*, London.

THOMAS WAYMAN, Saleſman in *Cambridge*, having for ſeveral Years laſt paſt, but particularly 3, 4 and 5 Years ago been afflicted with deep Dropſical Humours, and probably a Complication of Diſtempers, inſomuch that my Legs particularly have been at various times violently ſwole or ſwell'd, ſo as to diſable me from my buſineſs; and having alſo very violent Pains, and tried many other Medicines ineffectually, at length hearing of the celebrated and incomparable Medicine called Doctor BATEMAN's *Pectoral Drops*, I accordingly took ſeveral Bottles (bought of Mr. DALBY MARK of *Cambridge*, Goldſmith, who has 'em from the aforeſaid Widow CLUER,) and found ſtrange and ſurpriſing benefit thereby, and [illegible] thereof, whereby I verily believe, thro' the bleſſing of God, I am now in a good State of Health and Conſtitution of Body.

N. B. I have various Stones of different Sizes and Shapes which came from me after the moſt racking Pains upon taking this valuable Medicine, and this I deſire may be made Publick for the general Benefit of Mankind. Witneſs my Hand,

Cambridge, May 23. 1729. *Thomas Wayman.*

DR. ROBERT EATON's BALSAMICK STYPTICK is truly prepared and ſold at the Doctor's late Dwelling-Houſe, now Mr. *Dawſon's*, in *Saliſbury Court, Fleetſtreet*, and at *Garway's* old Shop, the *Practical Scheme*, at the South Entrance of the Royal *Exchange*, over-againſt *Exchange-Alley* in *Cornhill*, in Bottles at 7s. 6d. at 5s. at 3s. 6d. and at 1s. 6d. the largeſt containing a Pint, with proper Allowance to Apothecaries, Surgeons, Midwives and others that take larger Quantities.

This *Medicine* certainly ſtops all Bleedings, whether proceeding from Cuts, Stabs, Gunſhot, or any other Wounds whatſoever, Bleedings at the Noſe, Spitting of Blood, Bloody Flux, or any other inward Bleedings, moſt admirable in Feminine Caſes; is a ſafe and kindly Medicine, Balſamick in its Nature, and heals the Wounds as well as ſtops the Blood. Proper Directions for its Uſe are given along with it. It keeps its Virtues for many Years, and in all Climates. And is a moſt excellent Medicine for Captains of Ships, and all others that go to Sea.

Some Friendly Cautions and Inſtructions concerning thoſe two dangerous Sorts of Ruptures, &c.

The Rupture of the Groin, [illegible]

[illegible]

RAMSAY, Surgeon and Man-midwife, (who in the Year 1724, made uſe of a Method of his own, in curing Ruptures and Broken Bellies, on ſome Perſons in the Preſence of ſeveral eminent Phyſicians and Surgeons, who allowed their Names to be printed in the Publick Papers on that Occaſion, ſeveral times between *Auguſt* 20, 1724, and the latter End of *April* following, to which he refers) is removed from his Houſe in *Dartmouth-ſtreet, Weſtminſter*, to *Caſtle-yard, Holborn*. He is at preſent able by the length of Time, ſince his ſaid Practice, to convince any Perſon who ſhall apply to him, of the Certainty of his Cure. Two Gentlemen, cured by him in 1724, were view'd and examined the 16th of *January* laſt, by ſeveral able Phyſicians and Surgeons, ſome of the Gentlemen mentioned in his former Advertiſement, of 1724, who all unanimouſly expreſs'd their entire Satisfaction of the perfect Cure of thoſe Perſons, and of the Certainty of his Method. For further Satisfaction enquire of the following Perſons who were cured by him, having allowed their Names and Places of Abode to be publiſhed, *Mr. Francis Smith*, Periwig-maker, aged above 50, broken on both ſides, to be heard of at [illegible] Coffee-houſe in Exchange-alley; Mr. [illegible], aged about 28, over-againſt the *White Hart* in [illegible]; a Daughter of Mr. [illegible], [illegible] at the Sign of [illegible], *Charing-Croſs*; Mr. [illegible], aged above 40, at the *White Eagle* in [illegible]. He has Reduced the Time of Cure to between 3 and 4 Weeks. His Hours are from 8 to 11 in the Morning, except *Thurſday*, *Friday* and *Saturday*. No Letters anſwered, unleſs Poſt paid.

To be LETT *or* SOLD

A Freehold Eſtate in the Village of Woodmanſterne within two Miles of Carſhalton in Surry, ſituate on the Edge of *Banſtead* Downs, in a fine Sporting Country, in a pleaſant Proſpect and healthy Air, conſiſting of a genteel Brick Manſion Houſe, four Rooms on a Floor, with Stables for Twelve Horſes, and other convenient Out Houſes, with Gardens, Orchards, and three Meadows, containing together about 7 Acres of Land, lately inhabited by *John Ward*, Eſq; (Son of Sir *John Ward*, late Alderman of London) about 5 Miles diſtant from Croydon, and 4 Miles diſtant from Epſom in Surrey. Enquire of Mr. *Thomas Morſe* at Mr. *Samuel Morſe's*, Rector of the Pariſh of Woodmanſterne, or of Sir *Nathaniel Mead*, Serjeant at Law, at his Chambers in Serjeant's Inn in Fleetſtreet, or at his Houſe called Gooſe's near Rumford in Eſſex.

Lately publiſhed

A Collection of ſeveral Tracts of the Right Hon. *EDWARD* Earl of *Clarendon*, Author of the *Hiſtory of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in* England, viz. I. A Diſcourſe by Way of Vindication of himſelf, from the Charge of High-Treaſon, brought againſt him by the Houſe of Commons. II. Reflections upon ſeveral Chriſtian Duties, Divine and Moral, by Way of Eſſays. 1. Of Human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Reflections upon the Happineſs which we may enjoy in and from ourſelves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedneſs. 5. Of Drunkenneſs. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adverſity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the beſt providing for it. 11. Of Friendſhip. 12. Of Counſel and Converſation. 13 Of Promiſes. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Induſtry. 16. Of Sickneſs. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Conſcience. 19. Of an Active and on a Contemplative Life, and when and why the one ought to be prefer'd to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege. III. A Diſcourſe of the Reverence due to Antiquity. IV. A Diſcourſe againſt the Multiplying Controverſies by inſiſting upon Particulars that are not neceſſary to the Point in Debate. V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Reſpect due to Age. VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c. VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Pſalms of *David*, applying thoſe Devotions to the Troubles of the Times. Printed for T. WOODWARD at the Half-Moon over-againſt St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleetſtreet, and J. PEELE at Lock's Head in Paternoſter-Row.

N. B. None of theſe Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuſcripts in his Lordſhip's Hand-Writing may be *ſeen* at T. WOODWARD's.

The Great Carminative.

A moſt famous [illegible] for the *Wind-Cholick*,

IN what Part ſoever lodg'd, for at once taking, and in five Minutes Time, it publickly cures the [illegible] in the Guts, and inſtantaneouſly expels the Wind from the Stomach, or Bowels (*as it were*) [illegible]

[illegible]

This Day is publiſhed

An Appendix to the Engliſh Tranſlation of Commandine's Euclid, wherein the 11th and 12th Books of the Elements are made eaſy to the meaneſt Capacity, by exhibiting the Solids themſelves to the Eye, inſtead of their ſeveral *Pictures* or *Projections* laid down by the ſeveral Writers of Elements of Geometry. A Thing uſeful and neceſſary for *Painters*, Builders, Gardeners, and all *Perſons* who would inform themſelves demonſtratively in *Perſpective, Menſuration*, Sphericks, &c. or qualify themſelves to read the Works of thoſe who have written further on Solid Geometry, with an Introduction explaining the *Projections* uſed by the Antients, and ſhewing its Excellency to any other for this *Purpoſe*. By SAMUEL CUNN. Printed for *Tho. Woodward* at the Half-Moon over-againſt St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleetſtreet. pr. 1s.

Of whom may be had, the ſecond Edition corrected of,

Euclid's Elements of Geometry from the Latin Tranſlation of COMMANDINE. To which is added, a Treatiſe of the Nature of Arithmetick of Logarithms; likewiſe another of the Elements of plain and ſpherical Trigonometry; with a Preface, ſhewing the Uſefulneſs and Excellency of this Work. By Dr. JOHN KEIL, F.R.S. and late Profeſſor of Aſtronomy in Oxford. Done into Engliſh. The whole reviſed; where deficient, ſupply'd; where loſt or corrupted, reſtor'd; alſo many Faults committed by Dr. *Harris*, Mr. *Caſwald*, Mr. *Haynes*, and other Trigonometrical Writers are ſhewn; and in thoſe Caſes where they are miſtaken, here are given Solutions Geometrically true; a more ample Account of which may be ſeen in Mr. *Cunn's* Preface. By SAMUEL CUNN.

The Princely Beautifying LOTION.

WHoſe inimitable Virtues and tranſcendent Excellencies have gained it ſo much Reputation, that envious Imitators endeavour, tho' in vain, to counterfeit it.

It beautifies the Face, Neck, and Hands, to the utmoſt perfection, and is in the greateſt Eſteem amongſt Ladies, &c. of the firſt Quality: No Words can ſufficiently expreſs its Virtues; for it is not of the Nature of *Paint*, which gives a falſe and unnatural Gloſs on the Skin, but a true Remedy, that by its Uſe really gives a Luſtre to the moſt beautiful, by ſhewing the fine Features of the Face; and is ſo ſafe, not having the leaſt Grain of Mercury in it, that it may be taken inwardly, and if ſmell'd to, is really good againſt Vapours, &c. in Ladies, the very reverſe of all other Remedies of this kind which raiſe the Vapours.

It infallibly kills Worms in the Face, takes away Freckles, Spots, Wrinkles, *Pits* or *Marks* of the Small-pox, and aſſuredly cures any Defects in the Face, giving a charming youthful Luſtre, and fine Air to the Features to Admiration.

As for ſuch Perſons as are of a ſwarthy Complexion and troubled with any diſagreeable Redneſs, Roughneſs Morphew, Heats, or the like, it is not to be parallel'd For it immediately ſmooths, clears, plumps, nouriſhes and whitens the Skin to the laſt degree, and makes thoſe Perſons who before look'd hagged and old, to look young beautiful and fair; and in ſhort, it far exceeds any thing that was ever yet known, or made publick for cleaning and beautifying the Skin.

It is ſold, by the Author's Appointment, only at Mr. King's Picture-ſhop, at the *Sign* of the Globe in the Poultry near the Royal Exchange, at 3s. a Bottle Retail with Directions.

Mr. King, by my Order, gives good Allowance to Country ShopKeepers, &c. that ſend for it by the Dozen (for ready Money) to ſell again. It will keep twice ſeven Years and give univerſal Satiſfaction. It is a late acquir'd Secret, known to none but the Author thereof.

R. NELSON, *M. D. Being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecillities his chief Study and Practice for many Years, does recommend his moſt Noble Cleanſing and Strengthning* ELIXIR, *as the only Medicine in the World.*

For Gleets and Weakneſſes, the Bane of Virility in one Sex, and Deſtroyer of Fertility in the other. Whether proceeding from the Secret Diſeaſe, inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (which ſpoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, hard Labours, Miſcarriages, or other Cauſes; which drain, dry up, and [illegible] as 'twere, the Generative Faculties, and cauſe Impotency in Men, and Barrenneſs in Women, and [illegible] (by impoveriſhing the Blood and Spirits) [illegible] decays of Nature, and Conſumptions. [illegible]

[illegible]